

The Corkscrew Unlocks a Good Many Doors That a Man Better Not Enter, Including the Prison and the Madhouse and the Tomb

59 POUNDS TROUT DESTROYED AT LOCAL HOTEL

When 85 Men Ate Way Through 250 Fish Last Night

TROUT DINNER PROVES SUCCESS

Fish and Game Association Heard Interesting Speakers on Stream Stocking at Putnam House Stag Dinner

One of the best attended dinners in the history of the Bennington County Forest Fish and Game Association was held in the Putnam House dining room Monday evening at 9 o'clock with 85 sportsmen and their guests present. Fifty-nine pounds of trout caught in the streams of Bennington county the past two days formed the basis of the fishy feast and for once this season every man who attended had enough trout.

Credit for originating the affair has largely been given to S. B. Hawks, who believed Bennington fishermen had skill enough to provide the main course for eighty to a hundred men and that a dinner at this time was a good method of reviving the interest in the work of the association. The officers fell in with the plan heartily and worked hard for its success. Every ticket which was printed was sold and no hitch occurred anywhere to spoil the three hours of chewing either trout or rag, which kept the affair open till midnight.

There were 11 tables seating 10 men each, all of which were filled by 9:35. The dinner consisted of bouillon, trout, mashed potato, salads, peas, and a dessert comprising a good-sized piece of strawberry shortcake. Two legal-sized trout were served each man with his order, a platter of the fish afterward being placed in the center of each table.

The speaking began about 10 o'clock Norman E. Greenleaf, president of the association, acting as toastmaster. He proved to be a good one. The first man he called on for oratory was former-president Warwick Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter spoke without preparation, but gave some interesting accounts of the propagation of trout as the state of New York is carrying it on in lakes and streams. He also advocated the association importing a few pairs of beaver to be liberated in the mountains about here, declaring that wherever beaver were allowed to build their dams across the mountain waterfalls, the fishing at once improved far and beyond anything detrimental which might be attached to the presence of the little animals.

E. S. Casselman of Dorset, associated with State Commissioner Titcomb in his work, was the next speaker and used 35 minutes with an interesting explanation of the reason why the recent hatchery in Arlington was abandoned. He told of rotting vegetation on the bottom of the reservoir forming an obnoxious gas which permeated the water and began proving fatal to the fish. He stated, however, that the hatchery project had not been abandoned and that three sites for another attempt were now under consideration, one in Bennington, one in Dorset and one in East Dorset. Mr. Casselman also took up the question of the advantage of fingerlings over fry and many other technical matters.

William I. Hare was next called upon for a few remarks and made a short speech commending the association for its activity and the officers

for the success of their effort in giving the dinner.

S. B. Hawks was the only man who with a prepared speech and his voluminous collection of "reminders" until he believed the tension by explaining that it was a record of those who caught the fish and how big their catches had been. This list follows: Charles Clark, Leon Ostrander, Patrick Canfield, S. B. Hawks, 11 pounds; Marion Nichols, 5 pounds; Marvin White, Jodie White, 2 pounds; Dennis Hall, Hector Ward, Harry Ward, Jr., 3 pounds; Edward Adams, 2 pounds; F. B. Randall, H. A. Hulet, 11 pounds. The above were caught prior to Monday. Parties that went after trout Monday secured as follows: Charles Clark, S. B. Hawks, 6 pounds; W. H. Bradford, Edward S. Higgins, John Davis, Roy Hannish, 15 pounds; Fred Perry, 3 pounds; John Morrissey, 1 pound. Grand total, 59 pounds.

Brief speeches and good stories were then responded to by the following: A. E. Hollister, Edward S. Higgins, Marden Nichols, H. A. Wilkinson, J. L. Griswold, D. A. Ward, William H. Willis, H. T. Southall, Robert Shuffleton, Geo. B. Hawks and others.

The tables were prettily trimmed with cut flowers and signs, each table being given the name of some pond or brook in this vicinity. The fishermen who provided the trout were congregated at one table, at which was a sign: "All complaints for short trout received here."

While the men were filing into the room and while the meal was in progress music was furnished by Hurley's orchestra located in the corridor.

There were also a number of out-of-town guests present, among them the following: William Webb, Robert Shuffleton, Harry Ward, Jr., Dennis Hall, Hector Ward, Dr. Russell and Ernest Laythorn, mostly of Arlington.

Taken as a whole the meal was a tremendous success and great credit is due the officers of the association and Mrs. Cornell whose may favors the officers of the association wish to recognize.

NO. BENNINGTON HIGH SCHOOL Program for Annual Graduating Exercises June 16.

The graduation exercises of the class of nineteen hundred sixteen from the North Bennington High School, will be held in the Congregational church June 16 at 2:30 p. m. Following is a list of the graduates with their subjects:

Salutatory Address and Essay, "The Open Air School" Annie B. Mattison
"Heirlooms" Tura E. Dennison
"Qualities Necessary for Success" Herbert A. Hulet
"National Characteristics and Manisms" Georgia A. Robinson
Class History Marion A. Eddy
The Yellow Peril Webb R. Phillips
Joanne of Arc Elizabeth A. Kinney
The Wonders of the High Heavens Lillian M. Sutherland
The Personality of President Wilson Joseph P. Keefe
Class Prophecy Forrest H. Bottum
The Dramatic in Life Doris M. Lewis
Pan-Americanism and Valedictory Address Jesse E. Squires

The first honor for the course is given to Jesse E. Squires, the second to Annie B. Mattison, the third to Marion A. Eddy and the fourth to Doris M. Lewis.

Sunday evening, June 11, the class will attend service at the Baptist church where the Baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by Rev. Peter Heller of the South Shaftsbury M. E. Church.

BIG LEAGUE BASEBALL

American League
Boston 5, Cleveland 0.
New York 3, Chicago 2.
Detroit 3, Washington 2.
Philadelphia-St. Louis, rain.

Standing of the Teams		
	Won.	Lost.
Cleveland	27	18
New York	24	17
Washington	24	19
Boston	23	20
Detroit	21	23
Chicago	19	23
St. Louis	18	25
Philadelphia	15	26

National League
Chicago 1, Boston 0.
Cincinnati 3, New York 2 (10 innings).
Brooklyn 3, Pittsburgh 2.
Philadelphia 6, St. Louis 5 (11 innings).

Standing of the Teams		
	Won.	Lost.
Brooklyn	23	15
New York	22	17
Philadelphia	23	18
Cincinnati	22	24
Boston	19	21
Chicago	21	24
Pittsburgh	19	22
St. Louis	19	26

James Fox, who has been running a blacksmith shop in the old stone shop on South street has vacated the property. The old stand, which has seen many vicissitudes in its day, is finally to house the climax of modernism, an up-to-date garage. Work has begun on cleaning the interior, flooring and repainting. William Lowe will be the proprietor of the new stand.

EARL KITCHNER, MINISTER OF WAR, AND HIS ENTIRE STAFF DROWNED

OLD GLORY SYMBOL OF AMERICANISM SAYS HUGHES

Flag Stands for United Nation Ready to Assume Responsibilities

HOPE RESTS ON SACRIFICE

Future Depends on Willingness of Each Generation to Perform Patriotic Service.

Washington, June 5.—In the seclusion of the National Cathedral school lawn, where he was presenting an American flag to the honor graduates, Justice Charles E. Hughes today made his first public address since the opening of the pre-convention campaign. He told the young women graduates that the flag meant America first, an undivided allegiance, and a nation united and equal to its tasks. "This flag means more than association and reward," said Justice Hughes. "It is the symbol of our national unity, our national endeavor, our national aspiration. It tells us of the struggle for independence, of union preserve, of liberty and union one and inseparable, of the sacrifices of the brave men and women to whom the ideals and honor of this nation have been dearer than life."

"It means America first; it means an undivided allegiance. It means America united; strong and efficient, equal to its tasks. It means you cannot be saved by the valor and devotion of your ancestors; that to each generation comes its patriotic duty; and that upon your willingness to sacrifice and endure, as those before you have sacrificed and endured, rests the national hope."

"It speaks of equal rights; of the inspiration of free institutions exemplified and vindicated; of liberty under law intelligently conceived and impartially administered. There is not a thread in it but seems self-indulgence, weakness and incapacity. It is eloquent of our common interests, outweighing all divergencies of opinion and of our common destiny."

"Given as a prize to those who have highest standing, it happily enforces the lesson that intelligence and zeal must go together; that discipline must accompany emotion and that we must ultimately rely upon enlightened opinion."

Under the custom of the school, the student at the head of the graduating class receives as a reward the flag which has flown over the school grounds all year. Several months ago Justice Hughes was invited to make the presentation address, but no announcement of his acceptance ever was made.

Miss Catherine Hughes, daughter of the justice, was a member of the graduating class, but she missed the coveted honor of winning the flag by a few points, taking rank among the first ten.

In beginning his address, Justice Hughes told the graduates that the intellectual inheritance of the age could only be used if it actually was possessed and used. He said it was a miserable spectacle to see youth neglecting the lessons of science, the instruction of history, the resources of literature, and art; and leading a life, small and impoverished, amid the opportunities of the twentieth century.

Alluding then to the beauty of the prize he was awarding, he told of the associations and memories of school life it would recall, and concluded with the declaration of the broader national spirit it represented.

WEATHER FORECAST

For eastern New York and Western Vermont probably showers tonight and Wednesday.

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AND THROAT
18 Ashland Street
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

BRITISH OFFICERS ADD HINDENBURG TO GERMAN LOSS

Assert Big Battle Ship Was Sunk in Jutland Fight

TORPEDOED BY DESTROYERS

London Now Estimates Eighteen German Ships and Fourteen British Vessels Went Down.

London, June 6.—British officers of the fleet which participated in the Jutland battle and have returned identify two of the big German warships sunk as the Hindenburg and the Lutzow. The Lutzow, a battle cruiser of 26,000 tons, was built at Ranzig and completed in 1915. She was armed with eight 12-inch, and 12 24-pounder guns. Her armor belt was about 13 inches in thickness amidships. She was 689 feet long and of the latest and most powerful battle cruiser type. The Hindenburg is not listed in the latest naval records. It has been reported, however, that she was a battleship of the largest and most powerful dreadnought type. She was launched in the fall of 1915.

Survivors arriving at Edinburgh, Scot., from British destroyers which made a massed attack upon a German battleship in the Jutland battle are convinced that they sent to the bottom the dreadnought Hindenburg, the pride of the German navy. These sailors say that the Hindenburg was struck successively by four torpedoes while the destroyers dashed in along side of her hull, tearing her to pieces until the mighty ship reeled and sank.

In view of the latest report of the British admiralty the press and public are devoting their attention to computing the losses of the two navies and the effect the engagement is likely to have on future naval warfare, says a dispatch from London. The best estimate of 18 German ships lost, as compared with 14 British, is accepted by the majority and the result is now claimed as a complete victory for the British fleet.

So far as the German denial of the British claim is concerned, it is pointed out that the Germans did not admit the loss of the cruiser Eilbing until the arrival of some survivors in Holland and this is cited as confirmation that the Germans conceal their losses until forced by circumstances to reveal them.

Berlin, June 5. (By Wireless via Sayville.)—An authoritative account of the North Sea battle, issued here today, gives the first detailed picture of the engagement between the German High Seas Fleet and that of the British.

Many details of the engagement are suppressed for strategic reasons, leaving unsatisfied for the present the German public's thirst for interesting touches in regard to the individual achievements of the German warships and the manner in which the mighty British vessels were sent to the bottom.

The recapitulation, however, meets clearly what is characterized as the British attempt to insure defeat by the statement that the German sea forces in the action were much larger than those which the British were able to bring into play.

This account states explicitly that twenty-six of Admiral Jellicoe's most powerful battleships, including six of the most modern Queen Elizabeth class, and the entire British flying wing, composed of battle cruisers equal to dreadnoughts in every respect except armor protection, were engaged in all but the early stages of the day battle. The fleet thus assembled surpassed in tonnage and weight of broadsides the German forces engaged, was at least equally modern, and was far speedier than the squadron of German pre-dreadnoughts, which, lumbering along at eighteen or nineteen knots, were soon left far to the rear by their swifter consorts, out of the main action.

Card of Thanks

The Y. W. C. wish to express their thanks and appreciation to Mrs. Wm. Morgan, Mrs. Tudor, the Board of Trade, the Public Welfare Association and all others who in any way helped them on Saturday, June 3rd to turn what seemed must be a failure (on account of the storm) into a successful affair.

COMPLEXITIES ON THE INCREASE AT CHICAGO

Old Guard Applies Soft Pedal in G. O. P. Conferences

BULL MOOSE RUNNING WILD

Progressive Delegates from South and Southwest Want Roosevelt Without Delay.

Chicago, June 6.—All indications today show that the republican organization will be able to control the convention when the delegates are called to order on Thursday. The old guard have as yet adopted no aggressive tactics but are endeavoring to iron out the wrinkles created by the split four years ago. The old guard is united for a candidate who can win and unite the party.

Chicago, June 6.—Delegates to the progressive convention from 18 states in the south and southwest have united in a demand that Roosevelt be nominated on the first ballot.

Chicago, June 6.—George W. Perkins, chairman of the national progressive committee, issued a manifesto today in which he declared that the convention would nominate Roosevelt or no one. "We have no second choice," the manifesto concluded.

Chicago, June 6.—Representatives of the several candidates for the republican presidential nomination were in a perplexing predicament last night. Having fostered sentiment in favor of Justice Hughes until they felt sure Col. Roosevelt was definitely eliminated, they now fear they cannot control the Hughes movement. During the day it grew to the proportions of a boom. Effort is being made to concentrate all elements against it, and the indications are that the veto of the progressive party, which, of course, means Col. Roosevelt's disapproval of Hughes may be sought as a check.

Harmony above everything else is the desire of the leaders. Without it any nominee would answer the purpose, because it is recognized that unless the republicans are progressives get together, their chance of success at the polls is very slim. To obtain harmony, the republican leaders are willing to concede to Col. Roosevelt the veto power in some form. Some of the leaders say he should be willing to select one or two men who would be acceptable to him from the list of candidates in the field. Others think he should suggest men for consideration by convention leaders and virtually all of the party chiefs are willing to admit that any of the candidates definitely rejected by Col. Roosevelt could not be nominated.

With the arrival of hundreds of delegates yesterday, the sentiment in favor of Hughes reached high tide, and in spite of the concentration upon him of the opposition forces, he appears to be far in the lead. Managers of the favorite son candidates have made no headway to combine against Hughes, because he is the second choice of many of the instructed delegates and trading is dangerous. Every attempt to split some delegates into the Hughes basket. Unless the situation changes very soon, these delegates are almost certain to flop to him, should there be more than two or three ballots without a nomination.

On every hand there seems to be sentiment to avoid making the nominee the campaign issue and to select some one on whom republicans and progressives can agree so the word will go out to the country that the party has been rehabilitated by the uniting of factions which split it four years ago. It is realized that of all the possibilities, Col. Roosevelt has the greatest personal following, but at the same time he has the most enemies. The republican leaders charged that many voters would be alienated for one or more of several reasons. The conviction that Col. Roosevelt would not be able to unite the party has led to general declarations in favor of the nomination of some strong man who may not have the popularity of Col. Roosevelt, but whose nomination would be a signal to the country that the factional strife has been ended.

The officials and nearly all of the local attorneys are in Manchester today to attend the opening of the June term of county court. Judge Frank L. Fish of Vergennes will preside.

Cruiser Hampshire Sunk With All on Board Off Orkney Islands

British Army Head Was on His Way to Petrograd to Confer With Russian Officials—Cruiser Was Either Torpedoed or Struck a Mine—No Survivors of the Disaster Yet Reported.

DRIVING RUSSIANS BACK

Turkish Offensive in Caucasus Makes Progress.

Constantinople, June 6.—The reinforced Turkish army in the Caucasus which late last month began an offensive campaign, has driven the Russians further back, the war office announced yesterday. The statement follows: "On the Caucasus front, in the center our troops drove back the enemy's left wing some 40 kilometers (about 25 miles), notwithstanding unfavorable weather. All attempts of the enemy to cover his retreat or to regain his positions collapsed with heavy losses under our bayonet attacks. We captured 50 soldiers, two machine guns and other arms and engineering material."

G. M. C. HIKE

Plans Being Made for Tramp Next Saturday

The excursion planned by the Green Mountain Club for last Tuesday being postponed on account of rain will be taken this coming Saturday provided enough care to go on the trip to make the plans worth while. Arrangements can be made to ride as far as Danville and from there hit the trail up the Danville stream to the old turnpike and return by way of the Sucker Pond trail. This will make an easy day's trip, the walking distance being about 12 miles. Those who desire to make the trip should notify either Dr. F. S. Pratt, chairman of the excursion committee or J. L. Griswold.

SOUTH SHAFTSBURY

R. H. Williams spent Monday in Albany.

Mrs. Volney Mitchell was in Bennington Monday.

Mrs. Janet Knapp is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. A. Collins.

Miss Jennie Harris spent Sunday with friends in Cambridge, N. Y.

Mrs. Edward Percy visited relatives in Manchester last week.

Miss Charlotte Palmer of Shushan, N. Y., is visiting at David B. Hill's.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Lake and son of White Creek spent Sunday at David Hill's.

Dr. Frank E. Dean Jr., of the Samaritan hospital in Troy, spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. Charles Kenyon of North Bennington spent Friday with her sister, Mrs. Genevieve Draper.

Mrs. Clark Loomis of West Shaftsbury visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. David Hill, last week.

Miss Agnes Adams with a party of friends motored from Petersburg, N. Y., Sunday and spent the day at her home here.

Mrs. A. B. Hawkins, Miss Mary Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Hawkins and daughter Eleanor were at Hedges Lake Sunday.

"In Old Vermont" is to be given in Cole hall Thursday evening by the members of the civic league of Bennington for the benefit of the graded school.

Had Tried Himself.

"Mrs. Plubbin has left her husband. Too bad."

"The poor thing! I must run right over and console with her."

"S no use. She won't tell what for."—Pittsburgh Post.

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DOWLIN BLOCK NORTH ADAMS

London, June 6.—Earl Kitchener, minister of war and all of the members of his staff, were lost in the sinking of the cruiser Hampshire off the north coast of Scotland, according to a statement made by the admiralty this morning.

A later dispatch states that the Hampshire was torpedoed off the Orkney islands.

Further particulars announced by the admiralty are to the effect that the cruiser was either torpedoed or struck a mine off the Orkney islands. There is little hope that Kitchener or any member of his staff survived the disaster. Vessels returning from the locality in which the Hampshire went down report observing only bodies and one broken boat.

The Hampshire was on her way to Russia and Earl Kitchener was making the journey for the purpose of conferring with the Russian officials at Petrograd.

The Hampshire was a cruiser of Artillery type. She was 655 feet long, had a displacement of 10,850 tons and carried 450 officers and men.

Horatio Herbert Kitchener was born in County Kerry, Ireland, June 24, 1850, the son of English parents, his father having been an officer in the English army. He was educated at the royal military academy at Woolwich and entered the royal engineers in 1871. Upon the outbreak of the troubles in Egypt in 1882 he was put in charge of the Egyptian cavalry. Thus began his connection with the Egyptian service which was developed into one of the most noteworthy achievements of all the achievements of arms. He was in the Nile expedition in 1884 which failed to rescue Gordon and was promoted and decorated for gallant service. In 1888 he was made governor of Suakin. Two years later he led the Egyptian troops in the notable battle with Osman Digma at Handub. During the same year he was promoted to be adjutant general of the Egyptian army. In 1890 he was made Sirdar, or commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army and performed one of the greatest works of his time. He smashed the Madhi and restored order in the Sudan. The task was of ten years duration but at the end of a decade it was complete. In 1899 he was made governor of Sudan and in the same year was called to be first lieutenant and then successor to Lord Roberts in the Boer war. The credit for the successful terminus of the Boer war and the reorganization of affairs in South Africa is largely given to Kitchener. In 1902 he became commander-in-chief in India. Earl Kitchener became minister of war in a re-organization of the British cabinet after the opening of the present great struggle in Europe.

London, June 5.—The Germans have made no further gains on the Verdun front, where the fighting in the Fort Vaux-Damloup section has been of the very greatest intensity for several days. The Paris report of tonight says, has held up the operations today.

Last night the attacks went on with uncheeked violence. Inside the fort the French garrison was engaged in a fierce struggle with the German detachment trying to take the position, the Germans using liquids in their assault.

The French line between the fort and the village was also subjected to severe attacks, while in the Douaumont section there was heavy artillery fighting.

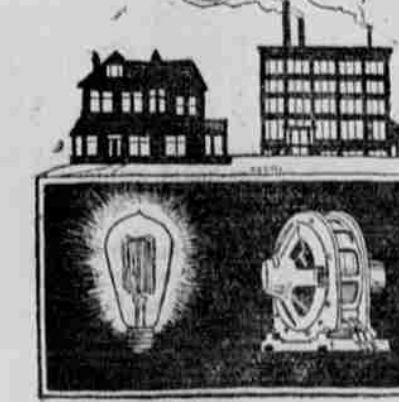
Petrograd, June 6.—Russian forces have won great successes along the front from the Pripiet marshes to the Rumanian frontier, according to an official announcement. It is stated that the Russians took 13,000 prisoners. A dispatch from Vienna says that the Russians began heavy artillery action over a large part of the front Sunday morning, according to the war office. There are signs of impending infantry attacks. The announcement follows: "The enemy's artillery this morning entered into action on the whole Bessarabian northeastern front. The artillery fire was especially violent on the Diester and lower Strips."

The Russians made an attack with gas on the Diester, but did no damage to the Austro-Hungarian forces. Everywhere there are signs of impending infantry attacks.

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A. EDDY

Putnam House Building, Bennington Memorial Fountain



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ELECTRICAL CONVENIENCES?

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